

# **BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

**prize** *n* [prized; prizing [*prize* (lever)] (1686) : to press, force, or with a lever : PRY  
[priz-fit] *n* (1824) : a professional boxing match — prize-fight  
[priz-ing] *n* (1720) : <sup>2</sup>BOXING  
[priz-er] *n* (1749) 1 : a part of the proceeds of a captured ship divided among the officers and men making the capture 2 offered in prizes  
[priz-er, \priz-win-ər] *n* (1893) : a winner of a prize  
[priz-inj] *adj* (1919) : having won or of a quality to win  
[priz-m] *n* pl pros [ME, fr. L, prep., for — more at FOR] (15c) 1 : an or evidence in affirmation (an appraisal of the ~s and cons) affirmative side or one holding it  
[priz-n] *n* (15c) : on the affirmative side : in affirmation (much has written ~ and con)  
[priz-n] *prep* [L] (15c) : in favor of : FOR  
[priz-n] *n* or *adj* (1848) : PROFESSIONAL  
[prif] [ME, fr. OF, fr. L, fr. Gk, before, forward, forth, for, fr. pro at FOR] 1 a : earlier than ; prior to : before (prothalamion) b : anterior to (procephalic) (proventriculus) b : front : anterior) 3 : projecting (prognathous)  
[prif] *n* [L *pro* in front of, before, for — more at FOR] 1 : taking the substituting for (procathedral) (procaine) 2 : favoring strong : championing (pro-American)  
[prif] *n* of PRAU  
[prif-ak-tiv] *adj* [L *pro-* forward] (1933) : relating to, or being interference between previous learning and the performance of later learning (~ inhibition of memory)  
[prif-a-bo-liz-əm] *n* [F *probabilisme*, fr. L *probabilis*] (ca. 1847) 1 : a theory that certainty is impossible esp. in that probability suffices to govern belief and action 2 that in disputed moral questions any solidly probable course allowed even though an opposed course is or appears more prob-a-bil-ist \-list *adj* or *n*  
[prif-a-bo-lis-tik] *adj* (ca. 1864) 1 : of or relating to 2 : of, relating to, or based on probability  
[prif-a-bil-ət-ət] *n* pl -ties (1551) 1 : the quality or being probable 2 : something (as an event or circumstance) probable 3 a (1) : the ratio of the number of outcomes in a set of equally likely outcomes that produce a given event to number of possible outcomes (2) : the chance that a given occurs b : a branch of mathematics concerned with the probabilities 4 : a logical relation between statements such confirming one confirms the other to some degree  
[prif-ə-ti] *n* (1939) : PROBABILITY DENSITY FUNCTION; also : a value of a probability density function  
[prif-ə-ti] *n* (1957) 1 : PROBABILITY FUNCTION 2 : a continuous random variable whose integral over an interval is the probability that its value will fall within the interval  
[prif-ə-ti] *n* (1937) : PROBABILITY FUNCTION; also : PROBABILITY FUNCTION 2  
[prif-ə-ti] *n* (1906) : a function of a discrete random variable the probability that a specified value will occur  
[prif-ə-bal] *adj* [ME, fr. MF, fr. L *probabilis*, fr. *probare* to prove — more at PROVE] (1606) 1 : supported by evidence enough to establish presumption but not proof (a ~ hypothesis) 2 : establishing a probability (~ evidence) 3 : likely to be true or real (~ events)  
[prif-ə-bit] *n* (1676) : a reasonable ground for supposing that a state is well-founded  
[prif-ə-bit] *adv* (1613) : insofar as seems reasonable ; or to be expected : without much doubt (is ~ certain)  
[prif-ə-bit] *n* [L *probandum*, gerundive of *probare*] (ca. 15c) 1 : [origin unknown] (1657) : a slender flexible rod on one end used esp. for removing obstructions from the  
[prif-ə-bit] *n* [ME *probati*, fr. L *probatum*, neut. of *probare*] (1534) 1 a : the action or process of proving to a court of judicial authority that a document offered for official record and registration as the last will and testament of a person is genuine b : the judicial determination of the validity of the officially authenticated copy of a probated will  
[prif-ə-bit-ed; prif-ə-bit-ing] (1570) 1 : to establish (a fact) as genuine and valid 2 : to put (a convicted offender) on probation  
[prif-ə-bit] *n* (1847) : a court that has jurisdiction chiefly over the administration of deceased persons' estates  
[prif-ə-shən] *n* [ME *probacion*, fr. MF *probation*, fr. L *probatio*, fr. *probatus*] (15c) 1 : critical examination and observation of an individual to such examination and evaluation 2 a period of testing and trial to ascertain the fitness of a convicted offender and giving him freedom during good behavior or school 3 : the action of suspending the sentence of a convicted offender and giving him freedom during good behavior under the supervision of a probation officer c : the state or a subject to probation — probational \-shənl, -shən-əl\ adj  
[prif-ə-mar] *n* (1603) 1 : one (as a newly admitted student) whose fitness is being tested during a trial period 2 : a person on probation  
[prif-ə-mi] *n* (1880) : an officer appointed to investigate, report on, and control the conduct of convicted offenders on probation  
[prif-ə-tiv] *adj* (15c) 1 : serving to test or try : EXPLORATORY 2 : to prove : SUBSTANTIATING  
[prif-ə-tor, -tōr, -tōr-əl] *adj* (ca. 1670) : PROBATIVE  
[prif-ə-proba-tion] *n* [ME *probation*, fr. L *probare*] (1580) 1 : a <sup>2</sup>EXPLORATION, fr. *probare*) 1 : a <sup>1</sup>for surgical exploration (as of a wound or bodily appointed metal tip for making electrical contact with a being checked b : a device used to penetrate or send from outer space or a celestial body c : a pipe

on the receiving airplane thrust into the drogue of the delivering airplane in air refueling 3 a : the action of probing b : a penetrating or critical investigation : INQUIRY c : a tentative exploratory advance or survey

**probe** vb probed; prob-ing vt (1687) 1 : to examine with or as if with a probe 2 : to investigate thoroughly ~ vi : to make an exploratory investigation syn see ENTER — **prob-er n**

**pro-ben-o-cid** \prō-bēn-ō-sid\ n [irreg. fr. *propyl + benzoic acid*] (1950) : a drug C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>S that acts on renal tubular function and is used to increase the concentration of some drugs (as penicillin) in the blood by inhibiting their excretion and to increase the excretion of urates in gout prob-it \prāb-ət\ n [probability unit] (1934) : a unit of measurement of statistical probability based on deviations from the mean of a normal distribution

**prob-it-y** \prō-bət-ē\ n [MF *probité*, fr. L *probitat-, probitas*, fr. *probus* honest — more at PROVE] (1514) : adherence to the highest principles and ideals: UPRIGHTNESS syn see HONESTY

**prob-lem** \prāb-lém, 'prāb-əm, -lém\ n [ME *probleme*, fr. MF, fr. L *problema*, fr. Gk *problēma*, lit., something thrown forward, fr. *probal-lein* to throw forward, fr. *pro-* forward + *ballein* to throw — more at PRO- DEVIL] (14c) 1 a : a question raised for inquiry, consideration, or solution b : a proposition in mathematics or physics stating something to be done 2 a : an intricate unsettled question b : a source of perplexity, distress, or vexation syn see MYSTERY

**problem adj** (1894) 1 : dealing with a problem of conduct or social relationship (a ~ play) 2 : difficult to deal with (a ~ child)

**prob-lem-at-i-c** \prāb-lə-mat-ik\ or **prob-lem-at-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ adj (1609) 1 a : difficult to solve or decide: PUZZLING b : not definite or settled (their future remains ~) c : open to question or debate: QUESTIONABLE 2 : expressing or supporting a possibility syn see DOUBTFUL — **prob-lem-at-i-cally** \-i-kəl-ē\ adv

**pro-bos-ci-de-an** \prō-bäs-ə-dē-ən\ or **pro-bos-cid-i-an** \prō-bäs-'id-ē-ən, -dēz\ n [deriv. of L *proboscid-, proboscis*] (1863) : any of an order (Proboscidea) of large mammals comprising the elephants and extinct related forms — **proboscidean adj**

**pro-bos-cis** \prō-bäs-əs, -kəs\ n, pl -bos-cis-es also -bos-ci-des \-'bäs-ə-dēz\ [L, fr. Gk *proboskis*, fr. *pro-* + *boskein* to feed] (1576) 1 a : the trunk of an elephant; also : any long flexible snout b : the human nose esp. when prominent 2 : any of various elongated or extensible tubular processes (as the sucking organ of a butterfly) of the oral region of an invertebrate

**pro-cai-ne** \prō-kā-nā\ n [ISV *pro-* + *cocaine*] (1918) : a basic ester C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> of para-aminobenzoic acid; also : its crystalline hydrochloride used as a local anesthetic

**pro-cam-bi-um** \('prō-kam-bē-əm\ n [NL] (1875) : the part of a plant meristem that forms cambium and primary vascular tissues — **pro-cam-bi-al** \-bē-əl\ adj

**pro-car-ba-zine** \prō-kär-bä-zēn, -zən\ n [*pro-* + *carb-* + *azine*] (1965) : an antineoplastic drug C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O that is a monoamine oxidase inhibitor used as the hydrochloride esp. in the palliative treatment of Hodgkin's disease

**procaryote, procaryotic** var of PROKARYOTE, PROKARYOTIC

**pro-ca-the-dr-al** \prō-kə-thē-dräl\ n (1868) : a parish church used as a cathedral

**pro-ce-dur-al** \prā-sēj-(ə-)rəl\ adj (1889) : of or relating to procedure esp. of courts or other bodies administering substantive law — **pro-ce-dur-al-ly** \-ē\ adv

**pro-ce-dure** \prā-sē-jər\ n [F *procédure*, fr. MF, fr. *proceder*] (ca. 1611) 1 a : a particular way of accomplishing something or of acting b : a step in a procedure 2 : a series of steps followed in a regular definite order (legal ~) 3 a : a traditional or established way of doing things b : PROTOCOL 3a

**pro-ceed** \prō-sēd, prā-\ vi [ME *proceden*, fr. MF *proceder*, fr. L *procedere*, fr. *pro-* forward + *cedere* to go — more at PRO- CEDE] (14c) 1 : to come forth from a source: ISSUE 2 a : to continue after a pause or interruption b : to go on in an orderly regulated way 3 a : to begin and carry on an action, process, or movement b : to be in the process of being accomplished 4 : to move along a course: ADVANCE syn see SPRING

**pro-ceed-ing** n (1546) 1 pl : legal action (divorce ~s) 2 : PROCEDURE 3 pl : EVENTS, HAPPENINGS 4 : TRANSACTION 5 pl : an official record of things said or done

**pro-ceeds** \prō-sēdz\ n pl (1665) 1 : the total amount brought in (the ~ of a sale) 2 : the net amount received (as for a check or from an insurance settlement) after deduction of any discount or charges

**pro-ce-phal-ic** \prō-sə-fal-ik\ adj (1874) : relating to, forming, or situated on or near the front of the head

**pro-cer-coid** \('prō-sər-koid\ n [pro- + Gk *kerkos* tail] (1926) : the solid first parasitic larva of some tapeworms that develops usu. in the body cavity of a copepod

**pro-cess** \prās-əs, 'prōs-, -sə\ n, pl **pro-cess-es** \-,es-əz, -əsəz, -sēz\ [ME *proces*, fr. MF, fr. L *processus*, fr. *processus*, pp. of *procedere*] (14c) 1 a : PROGRESS, ADVANCE b : something going on: PROCEEDING 2 a : a natural phenomenon marked by gradual changes that lead toward a particular result (the ~ of growth) b : a series of actions or operations conduced to an end; esp.: a continuous operation or treatment esp. in manufacture 3 a : the whole course of proceedings in a legal action b : the summons, mandate, or writ used by a court to compel the appearance of the defendant in a legal action or compliance with its orders 4 : a prominent or projecting part of an organism or organic structure (a bone ~) 5: CONK

**process vt** (1532) 1 a : to proceed against by law: PROSECUTE b (1) : to take out a summons against (2) : to serve a summons on 2 a : to subject to a special process or treatment (as in the course of manufacture) b : to work (hair) into a conk

**process adj** (1888) 1 : treated or made by a special process esp. when involving synthesis or artificial modification 2 : made by or used in a

\ə\ about \ə\ kitten, F table \ər\ further \a\ ash \ä\ ace \ä\ cot, can  
 \au\ out \ch\ chin \e\ bet \e\ easy \g\ go \i\ hit \h\ see \i\ join  
 \y\ sing \oi\ go \oi\ law \oi\ boy \th\ thin \th\ the \ü\ boot \ü\ foot  
 \y\ yet \zh\ vision \ä, k, œ, ðœ, ue, ðue, y\ see Guide to Pronunciation

action \ak-shən\ n (14c) 1 : a proceeding in a court of justice by which one demands or enforces one's right 2 : the bringing about of an alteration by force or through a natural agency 3 : the manner or method of performing: a : the deportment of an actor or speaker or his expression by means of attitude, voice, and gesture b : the style of movement of the feet and legs (as of a horse) c : a function of the body or one of its parts 4 : an act of will 5 a : a thing done: DEED b : the accomplishment of a thing usu. over a period of time, in stages, or with the possibility of repetition (an ~, the product and expression of exerted force —Thomas Carlyle) c pl : BEHAVIOR, CONDUCT (unscrupulous ~s) d : INITIATIVE, ENTERPRISE (a man of ~) 6 a. (1) : an engagement between troops or ships (2) : combat in war (gallantry in ~) b (1) : an event or series of events forming a literary composition (2) : the unfolding of the events of a drama or work of fiction : PLOT (3) : the movement of incidents in a plot c : the combination of circumstances that constitute the subject matter of a painting or sculpture 7 a : an operating mechanism b : the manner in which a mechanism operates 8 a : the price movement and trading volume of a commodity, security, or market b : the process of betting including the offering and acceptance of a bet and determination of a winner 9 : the most vigorous, productive, or exciting activity in a particular field, area, or group (they itch to go where the ~ is —D. J. Henahan) action-able \ak-shə(n)-ə-bəl\ adj (1591) : subject to or affording ground for an action or suit at law —action-ably \blē\ adv action-less \ak-shən-ləs\ adj (1817) : marked by inaction: IMMOBILE action painting n (1952) : abstract expressionism marked esp. by the use of spontaneous techniques (as dribbling, splattering, or smearing) —action painter n action potential n (1926) : a momentary change in electrical potential (as between the inside of a nerve cell and the extracellular medium) that occurs when a cell or tissue has been activated by a stimulus activate \ak-tə-vāt\ vb -vat-ed; -vat-ing v (1626) : to make active or more active: as a (1) : to make (as molecules) reactive or more reactive (2) : to convert (as a provitamin) into a biologically active derivative b : to make (a substance) radioactive, luminescent, photosensitive, or photoconductive c : to treat (as carbon or alumina) so as to improve adsorptive properties d : to aerate (sewage) so as to favor the growth of organisms that decompose organic matter e (1) : to set up or formally institute (as a military unit) with the necessary personnel and equipment (2) : to put (an individual or unit) on active duty ~ vi : to become active —activation \ak-tə-vā-shən\ n —acti-va-tor \ak-tə-vā-tər\ n activated carbon n (1921) : a highly adsorbent powdered or granular carbon made usu. by carbonization and chemical activation and used chiefly for purifying by adsorption —called also activated charcoal activation analysis n (ca. 1949) : analysis to determine chemical elements in a material by bombarding it with neutrons to produce radioactive atoms whose radiations are characteristic of the elements present activation energy n (1940) : the minimum amount of energy required to convert a normal stable molecule into a reactive molecule active \ak-tiv\ adj [ME, fr. MF or L; MF *actif*, fr. *actus*, pp. of *agere* to drive, do —more at AGENT] (14c) 1 : characterized by action rather than by contemplation or speculation 2 : productive of action or movement 3 a of a verb form or voice : asserting that the person or thing represented by the grammatical subject performs the action represented by the verb (*hits* in "he hits the ball" is ~) b : expressing action as distinct from mere existence or state 4 : quick in physical movement: LIVELY 5 : marked by vigorous activity: BUSY (the stock market was ~) 6 : requiring vigorous action or exertion (~ sports) 7 : having practical operation or results: EFFECTIVE (an ~ law) 8 a : disposed to action: ENERGETIC (~ interest) b : engaged in an action or activity (an ~ club member) 9 : engaged in full-time service esp. in the armed forces (~ duty) 10 : marked by present operation, transaction, movement, or use (~ account) 11 a : capable of acting or reacting: ACTIVATED (~ nitrogen) (~ charcoal) b : tending to progress or to cause degeneration (~ tuberculosis) c : exhibiting optical activity d of an electronic element : capable of controlling voltages or currents e : requiring the expenditure of energy (~ calcium ion uptake) 12 : still eligible to win the pot in poker 13 : moving down the line: visiting in the set —used of couples in contredances or square dances —active n —acti-vely adv —acti-ness n active immunity n (1911) : usu. long-lasting immunity that is acquired through production of antibodies within the organism in response to the presence of antigens —compare PASSIVE IMMUNITY active transport n (ca. 1963) : movement of a chemical substance by the expenditure of energy through a gradient (as across a cell membrane) in concentration or electrical potential and opposite to the direction of normal diffusion ac-tiv-ism \ak-ti-viz-əm\ n (1915) : a doctrine or practice that emphasizes direct vigorous action (as a mass demonstration) in support of or opposition to one side of a controversial issue —ac-tiv-ist \və-stɪst\ n or adj —ac-tiv-is-tic \ak-ti-viz-tik\ adj ac-tiv-i-ty \ak-tiv-ət-ət\ n, pl -ties (15c) 1 : the quality or state of being active 2 : vigorous or energetic action: LIVELINESS 3 : natural or normal function: as a : a process (as digestion) that an organism carries on or participates in by virtue of being alive b : a similar process actually or potentially involving mental function: specif: an educational procedure designed to stimulate learning by firsthand experience 4 : an active force 5 a : a pursuit in which a person is active b : a form of organized, supervised, often extracurricular recreation 6 : an organizational unit for performing a specific function; also: its function or duties act of God (1859) : an extraordinary interruption by a natural cause (as a flood or earthquake) of the usual course of events that experience, prescience, or care cannot reasonably foresee or prevent ac-to-my-o-sin \ak-tə-mi-ə-sən\ n [ISV *actin* + *-o-* + *myosin*] (1942) : a viscous contractile complex of actin and myosin concerned together with ATP in muscular contraction ac-tor \ak-tor also -tō(r)\ n (15c) 1 : one that acts: DOER 2 a : one who represents a character in a dramatic production b : a theatrical performer c : one that behaves as if acting a part 3 : one that takes part in any affair —ac-tor-ish \tə-rish\ adj

act out vt (1611) 1 a : to represent in action (children *act out* what they read) b : to translate into action (unwilling to *act out* their beliefs) 2 : to express (as an impulse or a fantasy) directly in overt behavior without modification to comply with social norms actress \ak-trəs\ n (1676) : a woman who is an actor Acts \akts\ n pl *but sing in constr*: a book in the New Testament narrating the beginnings of the Christian Church —called also *Acts of the Apostles*; see BIBLICAL act-tu-al \ak-chə(w)-əl, -shə(w)-əl\ adj [ME *actuel*, fr. MF, fr. LL *actus*, fr. L *actus act*] (14c) 1 obs: ACTIVE 2 a : existing in act and not merely potentially b : existing in fact or reality (~ and imagined conditions) c : not false or apparent (~ costs) 3 : existing or occurring at the time: CURRENT (caught in the ~ commission of a crime) actual cash value n (1946) : money equal to the cost of replacing lost, stolen, or damaged property after depreciation actual-ity \ak-cha-wal-ət-ē, ak-shə-ət-ē\ n, pl -ties (1652) 1 : the quality or state of being actual 2 : something that is actual: FACT, REALITY (possible risks which have been seized upon as *actualities* —T. S. Eliot) act-u-al-ize \ak-chə(w)-əl-iz, -shə(w)-əl-iz\ vb -ized; -izing vt (1701) : to make actual ~ vi : to become actual —act-u-al-iza-tion \ak-chə(w)-əl-ə-zā-shən, -shə(w)-əl-ə-zā-shən\ n act-u-al-ly adv \ak-chə(w)-əl-ē, -shə(w)-əl-ē\ (15c) 1 : in act or in fact: REALLY (nominally but not ~ independent —Karl Loewenstein) 2 : in point of fact: in truth (he ~ spoke Latin) act-u-ar-i-al \ak-cho-wer-əl, -sha-\ adj (1869) 1 : of or relating to actuaries 2 : relating to statistical calculation esp. of life expectancy —act-u-ar-i-al-ly \-ē-əl-ē\ adv act-u-ary \ak-cha-wer-ē, -sha-\ n, pl -aries [L *actuarius* shorthand writer, fr. *actum* record —more at ACT] (1553) 1 obs: CLERK, REGISTRAR 2 : one who calculates insurance and annuity premiums, reserves, and dividends act-u-ate \ak-cha-wāt, -sha-\ vt -at-ed; -at-ing [ML *actuatus*, pp. of *actuare*, to execute, fr. L *actus act*] (1645) 1 : to put into mechanical action or motion 2 : to move to action *syn* see MOVE —act-u-a-tion \ak-cha-wā-shən, -sha-\ n act-u-a-to-r \ak-cha-wāt-ər, -sha-\ n (ca. 1864) : one that actuates; specif: a mechanism for moving or controlling something indirectly instead of by hand act up vi (1903) 1 : to act in a way different from that which is normal or expected: as a : to behave in an unruly, recalcitrant, or capricious manner b : SHOW OFF c : to function improperly (this typewriter is *acting up* again) 2 : to become active or acute after being quiescent (her rheumatism started to *act up*) acu-ity \o-kyü-ət-ē, a-\ n, pl -ties [MF *acuité*, fr. OF *agüeté*, fr. *aguerre*, sharp, fr. L *acus*] (1543) : keenness of perception: SHARPNESS acu-le-ate \o-kyü-lē-ət\ adj [L *aculeatus* having stings, fr. *aculus*, dim. of *acus*] (1661) : having a sting (~ insects) acu-men \o-kyü-mən, 'ak-yə-mən\ n [L *acumin-*, *acumen*, lit., point, fr. *acuere*] (1531) : keenness and depth of perception, discernment, or discrimination esp. in practical matters: SHREWDNESS *syn* see DISCERNMENT acu-mi-nate \o-kyü-mə-nət\ adj (1646) : tapering to a slender point acu-pres-sure \ak-(y)o-presh-ər\ n (1859) : SHIATSU acu-punc-ture \-pən(k)-chər\ n [L *acus* + E *puncture*] (ca. 1860) : an orig. Chinese practice of puncturing the body (as with needles) at specific points to cure disease or relieve pain (as in surgery) —acu-punc-tur-ist \-pən(k)-chə-rəst\ n acute \o-kyūt\ adj acut-er; acut-est [L *acutus*, pp. of *acuere* to sharpen, fr. *acus* needle; akin to L *acer* sharp —more at EDGE] (14c) 1 a (1) : characterized by sharpness or severity (~ pain) (an ~ infection) (2) : having a sudden onset, sharp rise, and short course (~ disease) b : lasting a short time (~ experiments) 2 : ending in a sharp point: as a: being or forming an angle measuring less than 90 degrees (~ angle) b : composed of acute angles (~ triangle) 3 a : marked by keen discernment or intellectual perception esp. of subtle distinctions: PENETRATING (an ~ thinker) b : responsive to slight impressions or stimuli (~ observer) 4 : felt, perceived, or experienced intensely (~ distress) 5 : seriously demanding urgent attention (an ~ housing shortage) 6 a of an accent mark: having the form b : marked with an acute accent c : of the variety indicated by an acute accent —acutely adv —acute-ness n syn ACUTE, CRITICAL, CRUCIAL mean of uncertain outcome. ACUTE stresses intensification of conditions leading to a culmination or breaking point; CRITICAL adds to ACUTE implications of imminent change, of attendant suspense, and of decisiveness in the outcome; CRUCIAL suggests a dividing of the ways and often a test or trial involving the determination of a future course or direction. *syn* see in addition SHARP acy-clic \('a-zi-klik, -sik-lik\ adj (1878) 1 : not cyclic; esp: not disposed in cycles or whorls 2 : having an open-chain structure: esp: ALIPHATIC (an ~ compound) acyl \as-əl\ n [ISV, fr. *acid*] (1901) : a radical derived usu. from an organic acid by removal of the hydroxyl from all acid groups ad \ad\ n, often attrib (1841) 1: ADVERTISEMENT 2: ADVERTISING ad n (1947) : ADVANTAGE ad-or ac- or af- or ag- or al- or ap- or as- or at- prefix [ME, fr. MF & L; MF, fr. OF, fr. L, fr. ad —more at AT] 1: to: toward —usu. ac before c, k, or q (acculturation) and af- before f and ag- before g (age grade) and al- before l (aliteration) and ap- before p (approximal) and as- before s (assuasive) and at- before t (attune) and ad- before other sounds but sometimes ad- even before one of the listed consonants (*adsorb*) 2: near: adjacent to —in this sense always in the form *ad* (adrenal) ad \ad, əd\ adv suff [L *ad*]: in the direction of: toward (cephalad) ad-age \ad-i-j\ n [MF, fr. L *adagium*, fr. ad- + -agium (akin to aio say)] (1548) : a saying often in metaphorical form that embodies common observation adagio \o-däj-(ē), ä-, -däzh-\ adv or adj [It, fr. *ad* to + *agio* ease, fr. LL *adjacens* near at hand —more at EASE] (1724) : in an easy graceful manner: SLOWLY —used chiefly as a direction in music adagio n, pl -gios (1754) 1: a musical composition or movement in adagio tempo 2: a ballet duet by a man and woman or a mixed trio displaying difficult feats of balance, lifting, or spinning

Ad-am \ad-əm\ n [ME, fr. man and father by Eve of man — used esp. in the 1 or Adam-i-cal \-i-kəl\ adj Ad-am adj [Robert Adam & 18th century decorative styles, surface decoration, a lands and medallions] ad-a-mance \ad-ə-mən(t)s\, ad-a-manc-y \-mən-sē\ n [au adam-and-eve \ad-ə-mən-t\ ad-a-mant \ad-ə-mənt, -ma hardest metal, diamond, formerly believed to be of imp extremely hard substance adamant adj (1535) : unyielding *syn* see INFL ad-a-man-tine \ad-ə-'man-tēn\ us: UNYIELDING *syn* see INFL ad-a-man-tine \ad-ə-'man-tēn\ tinus, fr. Gk *adamantinos*, I having the quality of adam resembling the diamond in ha Adam's apple n (ca. 1775) formed by the largest cartilage Adam's needle n (1791) : an adapt \o-dapt, a-\ vb [F or I to fit, fr. aptus apt, fit] vt (1: or situation) often by modifi ed-ness n syn ADAPT, ADJUST, ACCOMMODATE: one thing into correspondence according to change to the warmer climate) ADJUST, CORRESPONDENCE or HARMONISM (adjusted the budget suggest yielding or compromise ACCOMMODATED his policies to bringing into harmony principle (refused to CONFOR RECONCILE implies the congruity of things that seem what they said with what I adapt-able \o-dap-to-bol, a-: SUITABLE *syn* see PLASTIC adapt-a-tion \ad-ap-tā-shən\ adapting: the state of being fit to certain conditions: as a: adjust quality of stimulation b: that makes it more fit for example 3: something that is into a new form —adapt-ation-ally \-ē\ adv adapter also adapt-or \o-dap\ a: a device for connecting apparatus b: an attachment intended adapt-ion \o-dap-shən, a-\ n (adapt-ive \o-dap-tiv, a-\ adj or tendency toward adaptati: —ad-ap-tiv-i-ty \ad-ap-tiv\ adaptive radiation n (1902) : ized ancestral form with pr forms Adar \ä-där, 'ä-\ n [ME, fr. civil year or the 12th month calendar —see MONTH table Adar She-ni \ä-där-shä-'nē\ 1901): VEADAR ad-ax-i-al \('a-ak-sē-əl\ adj facing the axis (as of an organ) add \ad\ vb [ME adden, fr. L *ad*] vt (14c) 1: to join or improvement (~ 60 acres cooking) 2: to say further an equivalent simple quantity of a group (don't forget to ~ b: to come together or unite in the movie will ~ to his her savings) —add-able or ad add-dax \ad-aks\ n, pl ad-dax-ope (*Addax nasomaculata*) of addend \ad-end, o-dend\ n 1: to be added to another add-den-dum \o-den-dəm\ n, pl gerundive of *addere* (1684) element to a book —often used add-der \ad-dr\ n [ME, alter. dr, fr. OE *nædredre*; akin to O (bef. 12c) 1: the common broadley: a terrestrial viper (American snakes (as the hoi popularly believed to be venomous) add-er \ad-dr\ n (1580) : on pector) that performs addition add-er's-tongue \ad-ər-z-təng\, family Ophioglossaceae) whose tongue 2: DOGTOOTH VIOLET addict \o-dikt\ vt [L *addictus* to say —more at DICTION] 1: to something habitually or cause to become physiological addict \ad-ik\ n (1909) : DEVOTEE (a detective novel ~